Arrived at the city which had for centuman Empire," the fugitive Landgrave banker, Meyer Rothschild, richer in children than in thalers, but withal a distinguished and experienced archeologist and numisma-

The sovereign, who himself was an expert in these sciences, paid much respect to the knowledge of the Jew banker, and had actually, a few years before, bestowed upon him the distinction of the title of "Me-daileur to his Court."

"Meyer," he began, as he handed him his well-filled case, "I know you to be honest and conscientious. Here is all I possesses take it, and return it to me when this tempest shall have blown over, and when better times dawn upon us." "Such vast confidence does me great

honor," replied the Hebrew; "but your Highness must not forget that the republican army is almost before our doors." "We are in the hands of Providence. replied the Landgrave. "I ask for no re

The Prince re-entered his vehicle and hurried off, without listening to the renewed protestations of the man of business.

What Meyer Rothschild had anticipated duly came to pass. Before a week was over Frankfort was in the possession of the French troops, and the banker, who had been denounced as an anti-revolutionist, and an ally of the tyrants, found his domicil sacked, and his cash-box plundered in the name of liberty and the people.

No sooner, however, had the victors left Frankfort, than Meyer Rothschild re open-ed his banking house, finding, at first, credit among the Jews, and ultimately with all the business world, and soon was reputed richer than ever. In 1802 he was once more considered as one of the most reliable bankers in Germany.

About this time there came a short pe riod of rest for the crowned heads of Germany. The princes of the Rhenish Confederacy rested under the high and forced protection of Napoleon. Raised by the will of the great commander to the dignity of an E'ector of the German Empire, the Landgrave of Hesse received permission to return to his dominions. On his way he passed through Frankfort. The journals had before informed him of the plundering of Rothschild's house, and he naturally be lieved his own wealth long since a prey to the Jacobins. Still he determined to visit his numismastic friend, if only to assure him of the continuance of his confidence.

"Good morrow, Meyer," said the Elector, with a frank and hearty shake of hands. "At last we have peace, old friend, but it costs us dear enough. Before you stands a ruined man, as poor as Job.

"What! you poor, your Highness?" "Certainly, for have not those confounded slans culottes stolen my wealth along with yours? If I do not now too much inconvenience you, I should like to borrow a small advance upon the indemnity which I shall receive in Hesse-Cassel."

"An advance is not needed for your Highness, for all that you confided to my care is safe and untouched."

"What!" exclaimed the Prince, "and were you not plundered, then?"

"The French have taken everything I had, and I was very careful not to excite otherwise they would have searched more thoroughly, and might have found your diamonds and money where they were hidden in my cellar." "How! Is it possible?"

"Yes, my surrender was a stratagem. They never found what I had hidden. For the last nine years, in order to indemnify myself for the moneys I had lost. I have taken the liberty of using some of yours. All my enterprises have proved successful, and without embarrassing myself in the least, I can now return you the entire sum with five per cent, interest."

The Prince was deeply moved. "Meyer," he said, "you are the most honorable Jew I have ever heard of. Keep my money, and continue to operate with it. From to day for two years I want no return of it, and only two per cent. interest."

And thus Rothschild became a millionaire. Old Meyer died in 1812. Before he died he had his five sons-Anselem, Solomon, Nathan, Charles and James-called to his bedside. They received his blessing, and swore to him to be true to the law of Moses, never to separate from each other, and never to undertake a great enterprise without having first obtained the counsel and advice of their mother.

"Observe well these points, and you will soon be the richest among the rich, and the world will belong to you.

The old Hebrew proved a prophet. A financial Pentarchy was founded at his grave, and soon erected its thrones in the five principal cities of Europe: Frankfort, Vienna, Naples, London and Paris.

The deposit of the Elector of Hesse Cassel continued to produce rich harvests to the heirs of Meyer Rothschild.

In 1814, at the Vienna Congress, the Elector related to the assembled sovereigns the story of the Frankfort invasion, and of house at Frankfort obtained the custom of the "Holy Alliance." It was commissioned with all the important loans which at that time were negotiated by the Emperors of Russia and Austria, and the Kings of England, Prussia, Denmark, Naples and Sar dinia. In every one of these great fluan-cial operations each of the five Rothschilds had a share.

James, the youngest of the family, received the loan of two hundred millions which France needed to make friends of its enemies.

Disposing over enormous capitals, the five brothers created active and energetic corresponding agencies in every part of Europe. They received information of the slightest sto k fluctuations in all the different and most remote places. They negotiated with the most perfect security; and their operations remained wrapped in the most had threatened him. In 1840 he signed impenetrable secrecy, and were secured by 50,000 francs for the wounded and unemcertain success in speculation of the money ployed laborers. At the same time his son active for a man of his years, as will readimarket. Three of old Meyer's sons seem Alphonse, who had just come of age, at ly be inferred. He has been married twice. more particularly to have inherited his geni- once wrote to the Provisional Government, By his first wife he had 13 children, 12 of

Nathan deserves especial mention.

at Manchester, with a capital of five hun-dred thousand france, which he had borrowed from the paternal coffers. In four years he had trippled his capital, removed his banking house to London, where the extent of his business soon assumed perfect-

ly gigantic proportion.

Name an served his government as intermediator with the continental powers, who at that time were fighting against France, and he alone continued to extend credit to the Cabinet of St. James.

He was at Brussels in 1815, during the battle of Waterless and immediately after

battle of Waterloo, and immediately after it hastened to London, where he arrived twenty-four hours in advance of the official news of the victory. During these hours he went on Change, bought everything that was offered, and thus gained at one stroke of business thirty millions.

The invasion of 1815 quadrupled his fortune, and despite of the most gigantic bank-ing undertaking, he never neglected even e smallest matter of business.

He died in 1836. Physically, Nathan Rothschild had repulsive features. His deportment was that of the evident parvenu. To him is ascribed the first plan of re-uniting the children of Israel by the banks of Jordan; he designed to buy from the Turks that country which was promised to his race. They would then, from pure gratitude, have made him King of Palestine; but whether they would have exchanged their European wealth and bu-siness for the land of the Bible still remains an open question. Our lamented friend, the late Major Noah, was a zealous and earnest co-laborer of Rothschild in that

Nathan married the sister of Isaac Cohen, who had a dowry of fifteen million francs. James, the head of the Paris house, went from Vienna to Paris, to establish himself there, at the very moment when the sceptre fell from the hands of Napoleon. He was the principal banker in the loans of the Restoration. He and his brother Nathan received the billion of war expenses and two billions of indemnity paid to the allied powers. That enormous stream of money flowed through their coffers, and how much of it remained there has never been ascer-

After the downfall of the old dynasty Baron James offered his gold-filled hand to the monarchy of the July revolution, and the hand was gratefully grasped. The Baron and his wife now obtained the often before refused entree at Court, and the Princes often appeared in Rothschild's saloons.

Thus, under Louis Phillippe's rule, the influence of the Rothschilds daily and visibly increased. In fact agio reigned supreme, and even art and talent contended for the honor, and often in vain, to obtain the entree to the hotel in the rue Lafitte, for Baron James was often very particular in the choice of his guests.

It is well known that since 1852 the peculiar financier has become Consul General of Austria.

The secret history of the first half of Louis Phillippe's reign has yet to be written, but only one who is thoroughly acquainted with the life and business of Baron Rothschild will be able to write it correctly. At the time of the coaltion in 1839, for instance, the millionaire financier alone created rain or sunshine at his will. The Tuileries and the hotel in the rue Lafitte stood in the most intimate connection, and the Duke de Montpensier was one of the regular dancing partners of M'lle Charlotte Rothschild.

The banker baron obtained the royal concession for the Northern Railroad, and the demon of stock-jobbing awakened by him soon spread over the entire nation, to the injury of small speculators and to the exclusive enriching of the financiers, who, it is said, divided half a billion among them-

selves. However, there are many traits stances of patriarchal benevolence to be told of the Prince of the Bank. When the short harvest of 1846 seemed to threaten a universal famine in 1847, Baron Rothschild attempted to avert the impending evil by buying upon his own account immense quantities of breadstuffs in Europe and America. At the hall in Paris, grain and and the profits of this immense speculation were to be applied to furnishing bread for

all the needy and hungry. A special bakery sold bread to the poor at a very great reduction from the price charged by the regular bakers. But the people in this instance would not believe the benevolent intentions of the donor, railed against imaginary usury in grain, believed the most absurd and ridiculous reports-among others, that Rothschild had bought spoiled flour and had made it palatable by an admixture of sweet almonds. Of course, they never thought that such an admixture would have made the bread three imes as expensive.

Those same sweet almonds of Baron Rothschild's contributed a good share to the February revolution.

Ever ready for adding fuel to the flames; ever ready to excite the masses, and delighting in stirring up mischief, the National said of the Baron Rothschild, that he had mixed his flour with the sweat of the people, which, of course, would have produced very objectionable bread. At the same time a number of pamphlets against Rothschild made their appearance, and whilst the people thus rewarded his charitable efforts, their benefactor in reality lost heavy sums, as he could not dispose of the provisions he had procured.

The revolution of 1848 filled the house of Rothschild with terror. The Baron heard that the rabble was burning down the integrity of the old Jew. At once the his country houses and castle. With his natural shrewdness, he perceived that his flight would be the signal for an unalterable confiscation of all his numerous posses-

sions, and he had the courage to remain. Numerous anecdotes are in circulation il ustrative of his presence of mind and firmness during the trying days of '48. We will not, however, repeat them all here. One especially has been often told in the papers. It relates to a call upon him by a rough party of Red Republicans, demanding an equal distribution of his property. He admitted their estimate of his wealth was correct, computed the population of France. among whom his money was to be equally distributed, and paid his revolutionary assailants two francs each, as their proper

share in an equal distribution. In 1830 Rothschild had given 15,000 francs. This was a great deal, for no one us. These are Nathan, Solomon and James. petitioning for his right of citizenship.

He approved of the idea. A manœuvre

of 'bulls' which he organized one fine morning, followed up immediately by a manœuvre of 'bears,' left a net profit of 850,000 francs, which he at once devoted to the erection of a Jewish Asylum in the rue

By his total absence of courtesy and manner, the sovereign banker has created more ill-feelings than the loud ring of his millions has ever created envy. He takes a great pleasure in humiliating men of talent. A short time ago, however, on such an occasion, the impertinence of the man of noney was proper and spiritedly reproved. Cremieux, who had never seen his moneyed co-religionist, met him one day in the synagogue, and having occasion to speak to him uponmatters concerning the congregation, introduced himself without ceremony and commenced to speak upon his business "And are you really M. Cremieux?" ask-

from head to foot.
-Yes, Baron, I have already done myself the honor of mentioning my name." "Certainly; but I thought M. Cremieux, the famous advocate, should be bigger than

you are." At these silly, as well as impertment words, Cremieux bit his lips, but proceeded to say what he had to say upon business, and Rothschild gave clear and distinct an-

"But are you really Baron Rothschild? said Cremieux, interrupting him. "What! do you chance to doubt it?"

"Certainly. I thought the great Barot Rothschild should be a better bred man." With this anecdote we will close the sketch of this family, and especially of this man, who, despite of the envy of the aristocracy of birth and of genius, and simply by his shrewdness and the might of his millions, now forty years past has controlled the destinies of our country more than any

A Pocket Intellect. Here is something new: a calculating

machine to be carried in the pocket, and set in operation in a moment. Belge, "by a new invention, which promises problem of calculation by mechanism. mometre,' is applicable to the mechanical solution of all arithmetical operations, from flour were then sold below the market prices, This instrument solves, with infallible corthe simplest to the most complicated ones. rectness, not only the four rules-addition. subtraction, multiplication and division-but also ascertains the powers of quantities, extracts the roots of numbers, resolves triangles, reduces ordinary and decimal fractions, and defines the rules of proportion, etc. Its rapidity of execution is such as to defy the ablest calculators. A multiplication of eight numbers with eight numbers is executed in eighteen seconds; a division of sixten cyphers through eight cyphers, in twenty-four seconds. The machinery is so simple that, after the expiration of five minutes of instruction, the most ignorant head knows enough at calculation to defy with its help all calculators in rapidity and correctness The 'Arithmometre' is placed in a small, light box, which can be easily carried in a pocket, and is so constructed that its mechanism can scarcely ever be deranged. It is already in operation in several great com-

> be as common as letter presses," Horse Meat in Paris.-The French re staurants are just now serving up horse meat as one of the greatest "delicacies of the season;" and the French journals have a good deal to say on the subject. In Berlin, also, horse meat is considered a great luxury. A gentleman-an American gentleman-who has recently been residing in that city, assures us that, cooked in vinegar, it is better than beef or venison; and such is the rage for it among epicures, that a good fat horse will bring more money in the butch-ers' shambles than when sold for any other purpose. The authorities have made it an offence, punishable by fine and imprisonment, for a horse to be killed in Berlin without a physician's certificate that the animal was not diseased. How long will it be before our gourmands, with European tastes, will affect a fashionable relish for horse

THIRTY CHILDREN .- About a year ago Mr. Jesse Harbor, of Concord township, in this county, informed us that he was the father of 29 children, and that he was not without hope that he would yet be blessed with the thirtieth. Well, sure enough, the old gentleman was in town the other day, and told us that his wife presented him with his thirtieth child. Mr. Harbor is in his 72d year, was one of the early pio neer settlers of the county, and is remarkably whom he raised. By his second wife, who It is said that just at the moment when is 42 years of age, he has 17 children, ma

comprising every variety of form and size and structure, before this particular one was agreed upon.

It is to be manufactured by a company in London, and is to be 2,600 statute miles long, although the distance between Newfoundland and Ireland is only 1.900 miles: the inequalities of the ocean's bottom re quire it to be 700 miles longer than the actual distance between the two shores. The cable is to be completed by the 30th of next May. Two steamers, each bearing half of the cable, will directly sail from London for the middle of the Atlantic, and will head different ways, "paying out" as they go .- Scientific American.

THE UNITED STATES INVITED TO BECOME ONE OF THE "POWERS."-The Journal des Debats, of December 23, reviews at great length the last annual message of President Pierce, and takes occasion to examine our political situation. The Journal says in conclusion: ed Rothschild, measuring him with his looks

"It would be advantageous for all the world that the American Union, the influence of which upon the definitive decision of the European Cabinets is not to be contested, should enter in an official and avowwhose affairs cannot be separated any longer from those of Europe. It possesses, virtually at least, the condition of possessing great military means by land and sea. It has certainly distinct interests; but all the great powers are in the same condition. The government which has not special interests well determined, with the material means to have them respected, would by that fact alone be a satellite. But the American Union has great interests in common with us. The day when it would be officially recognised in the Congress of the powers, the peace of the world would have acquired another precious guarantee, and would be sheltered from many accidents. For the Americans also it would be a wonderful benefit. If until now they have remained outside of the political meetings held from time to time by the governments of the civ-ilized States, it is for reasons which have ceased to exist. The United States were "The attention of the learned world is a great distance. Now they are strong, now engrossed," says the Independence their external action is more and more apparent, and by the increased facilities of to be of universal usefulness. Mr. Thomas, of Colmar, after thirty years of hard study distant from us. For themselves, their inand assiduous labor, has at last solved the sular position, which may seem engaging at first, is really full of inconveniences, which His machine, which he has called 'Arith at a certain moment, might become peril-

KITCHEN MEMORANDA.-Potatoes to be washed; meat to be soaked; lamps to fill; knives to scour; furniture to be dusted; silver to be polished; from entry to be wash ed; beds to be male; apples to be pared; flour to sift; shirts to be ironed; dishes to be washed; beets to be cleaned; carpets to be waited on; baby's frock to be washed; stockings to be darned; buttons to be sewed on the shirts; skirts to be done up; tea to get; griddle cakes, dough nuts, custard, gingerbread, preserves; dishes to clear away; company; evening meetings head time. The West Florida Times, but was afraid to short at the suffering patient to read the painpliet which accompanies each bottle. To all we say, wilson Chapman, Samuel Chapman, Wilson Chapman, Coleman Chapman, John Chapman, Naney Chapman, the heirs at law of Martha Thomson darks.

the good housewife; and yet how little they are considered. The hard and constant fatique of the mother should elicit a deeper sympathy and a more strenuous effort to

Washington, Jan. 23.—Senate—James mercial houses, the house of Rothschild. and in the Mint of France, and it will soon S. Green, Senator from Missouri, was qualified and took his seat.

Mr. Seward presented a petition from the Geographical Society of New York, protesting against the issuance of 3 dollar and 3 cent pieces.

The submarine telegraph bill was then

House .- Mr. Orr. from the Investigating Committee, made a report, saying that Simonton had refused to answer questions as to members approaching him with corrupt used propositions-that it is deemed material to nquiry by the committee; and concluded with a resolution directing the Sergeant-at- G. R. Thomas, Arms to take Simonton into custody, and bring him before the House, to answer for contempt of its authority.

After some debate the resolution was passed-only 16 voting in the negative. How to Double Money. -- If you will

take a bank-note, while you are folding i up according to direction, peruse the fol lowing lines, you will arrive at their meaning, with no little admiration for the writer's eleverness:

I will tell you a plan for gaining wealth, Better than banking, trading or leases; Take a bank-note and fold it up, And then you will find your wealth increases.

This wonderful plan, without danger or loss, Keeps your cash in your hands, and with thing to trouble it.

And every time that you fold it across.

'Tis plain as the light of the day that you double

A cotemporary puffs Ross, the soap man, and his soap, concluding as follows: The manufacturer of the best soap ever Scarcely of age in 1798, he located himself James, almost overcome with terror, was king 30 in all.—Urbanna (Ohio) Citizen. have tried it—therefore know." used for cleansing a dirty man's face. We

A MATRIMONIAL ALLIANCE .- Fashionsble folks have ceased to marry. Now, according to Jenkins and his imitators, "they form a matrimonial alliance," upon which Susan Jane writes to inquire "if such an alliance is to be considered offensive and assensive?" Mr. Punch ventures to reply—
offensive, when misfortune or difficulty is to
be attacked and overcome; defensive when
sorrow orsickness assails; and expensive,

BOOKS, at his Book Store, No. 6, Main-street when certain little parties, whether or not, will join inthe compact."

MARRYING A MOTHER-IN-LAW .-- The Presbyterian General Assembly have been disputing for a long time concerning the propriety of a man marrying his deceased wife's sister. The legality of a nearer and more delicate relationship being established by marriage has just been decided by the Court of Appeals of Kentucky. It is altogether proper, so says the learned tribunal, the highest authority in the State, for a man to mar. v his mother-in-law-that marriages within the Levitical degree are not void, though voidable.

In the Legislature of Michigan and In di na bills have been introduced repealing acts prohibiting the sale and manufacture of spirituous liquors.

WALKER'S POSITION NOT ENTIRELY DESPERATE WALKER'S POSITION NOT ENTIRELY DESPREATE.

The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer takes a hopeful view of General Walker's prospects in Nicaragua. He thus writes:

The detention of the Tennessee will not have any serious effect upon Walker's fortunes. The previous steamer took down for the relief of his army, 25,000 pounds of salt pork, and corresponding amount of breadstuffs, and other provisions, which have ere this time probably reached his headquarters.

ters.

The filibusters will not be in that imminent dan ger of extermination which some exaggerated accounts represent, as long as they have command of the lake and river San Juan. It is an indication prices, nett. I will, therefore, be able to sell Books and command of the lake and river San Juan. counts represent, as long as they have command of the lake and river San Juan. It is an indication of the incompetence of the allied commanders, or their want of lorce, that they have not shut up the San Juan. As long as he has steamers on the lake, Walker will possess great advantages over the natives, as it is one hundred miles long and seventy-five miles wide, in the very centre of the seventy and all the principal towns lie within an ountry, and all the principal towns lie within an ar's march of its shores.

Should be lose the command of the lake, his fate will be decided, and nothing will remain to him but escape by sea. But in no case need any such massacre of his men be apprehended as his sympa-thizers here proclaim to be impending over them unless aided by further expeditions from the United States. The defeated invaders cannot be deprived of the control of the Virgin and San Juan Del Sur, together with the little isthmus between, until they can get ready to leave the country.

DREADFUL SUFFERING AT CINCINNATI.—The incinnati papers are filled with details of the suffering poorwho are freezing for want of fuel. From the Cincinnati Gazette, 13th.

THE FUEL FAMINE .- We have heard related several painful instances of the distress now exist-ing. One night last week, one of our city officials ed manner into the concert of the great saw a man come out of an alley with a load of Powers, as it is a great Christian Power, wood on his shoulders. He went up to him and charged him with stealing it.

The reply was—"I have stolen it. My children

are freezing with cold. I have no wood, and no money. The man from whom I have taken this has plenty of wood. When better times come, I will go and tell him what I have done, and pay It you wish to put me in jail, I will go to the station-house with you without a word; but, sir, for God's sake, let me take this wood home first!"

The other instance was of a family near the in-tersection of George and Mound streets, who from Friday 1 at until Sunday were without fuel and food. The consequence of their privation was, that on awaking on Sunday morning, they found their little infant of five months old lying stretched out dead from privation and cold.

FATAL AFFRAY.-On Thursday morning last, Coroner Dellay was called upon to hold an in-quest over the body of Chas. T. Evins, who had been shot the night before at the house of Mary Bowen, about eight miles from Camden, by a man named Chesley Boatwright. It appears that the deceased and several other persons met at Mrs. Bowen's, and among the number was Boatwright. the party broke up and were about separating, a difficulty sprung up between Evins and Boatetails, or to comment mon this elecal

AN INTERESTING MEMENTO .- H. Clay Trumbull, Esq., has presented to St. John's Lodge of Free Masons, at Hartford, a "key stone" made from a fragment of a rock taken from the ruins of King Salamon's Temple at Jerusalem. The Times says: "The stone is suspended by a link of gold, representing an arch, attached to a wedge of the same material, made in imitation of those used by operative masons in raising ponderous pieces of one. Mr. T. made some very happy remarks on presenting this stone, and gave an interesting account of the manner in which the ruins from which it is taken were discovered. He gave many other be swept; fires to be tended; dinner to get; facts connected with the history of the Temple, all pig to be fed; pudding to be made; a run | Jan. 13.

gerbread, preserves; dishes to clear away; company; evening meeting; bed time.

What merchant, politician or president has a longer list of daily avocations than the supposed would have weighed three or four hundred pounds.

"Male tigers measured eleven feet six inches from the tip of the nose to the end of the tail, and it is supposed would have weighed three or four hundred pounds.

"Farmer and Ann ms whe, Master Chapman, Cynthia Chapman, Wm. P. Chapman, Memory Chapman, Virgil Chapman, Virgil Chapman, Virgil Chapman, Virgil Chapman, Virgil Chapman, Turner, George W. Turner, Ahner B. Turner, Dr. John A. Evans

HOSPITAL FOR INEBRIATES -The plan of a hos pital for inebreates is to be seriously tried in New York. A petition signed by several hundred physicians, including many who have themselves contri-buted to the object, has been presented to the Leg-islature for the aid of the State.

LINCH'S Anti-Rheumatic Powders.

SAFE, SPEEDY AND RADICAL CURE FOR RHEUMATISM, RHEUMATIC GOUT AND SCIATICA. WE, the undersigned citizens of Putnam County, Georgia, cheerfully bear testimony to the efficacy of Linch's Anti-Rheumatic Powders in the treatment of scute or chronic Rheum many cases having been successfully treated by

Dr. J. G. GIBSON, within our personal knowledge, in which these Powders were principally Joel Branham, M. D. Wm. B. Carter, Stephen B. Marshall, D. R. Adams, B. Harwell, Thomas Respess J. Nichleson & others Any reasonable number of individual cer-

ficates can be given in attestation of their efficacy Prepared and sold by J. G. GIBSON, M. D. Eatonton Ga., at \$5 per bex.

All orders directed to him, with the above sum enclosed, and a description of the case, shall receive with the Medicine such advice as may suit any peculiarity thereof.

FOR SALE BY
FISHER & HEINITSH, Spartanburg and
Columbia; W. F. PRATT, Newberry; L. P.
BARNETT, Yorkville; G. L. PENN, Edgefield; WARDLAW & LYON, Abbeville; Dr. H. H. HUGGINS, Darlington; REEDY & WYLIE, Chester C. H.; M. B. EARLE, Greenville, and throughout the State generally.
July 2 27

Ready for Customers. The BARBER begs to notify his customers and

the public that he is again on "his feet," and ready to wait on them at his old stand. Give him a call

Dryden's Baltimore

YEAST POWDERS. The quickest and sures ever introduced for raising or lightening Bread, Biscuit Rolls, Short Cake, Buckwheat, Corn, Flour, and all other kinds of Griddle Cakes. For sale at FISHER & HEINITSH'S Drug Store.

BOOKS: ROOKS!!

opposite the Court House, such as are generally used in Colleges, Academies and common English Schools. A large variety of MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS.

embracing HISTORICAL, BIOGRAPHICAL, GEOLOGICAL, MECHANICAL, Poetical and Musical works, of various sizes and prices.

Some light reading (in the way of Novels.)-RUTH HALL, Fanny Fern's writings; TOM JONES' COURTSHIP, &c. &c.

BLANK BOOKS. A number of HYMN BOOKS, used by the different denominations of Christians, together with a large assortment of

FAMILY BIBLES.

prices from \$2.00 to \$10.00; small BIBLES, from 50 cents to \$1,50 and \$2.06; TESTAMENTS from fifteen cents to \$1.00. PRAYER BOOKS it various prices.

Also a variety of small religious books, toy books and Primers.

A good lot of Foolseap, Letter, Commercia land
Note Paper. Envelopes from common to the finest

Black, Blue and Red Ink. NEW MUSIC FOR THE PIANO.

Between 500 and 1,000 new pieces for the Pino, from the best composers the greatest variety ver offered in the up-country, (We hope the laies will call and supply themselves.) I have made permanent arrangements with several large Book Houses in Philadelphia and New York, to exchange my Music Work—the

SOUTHERN HARMONY.

prices, nett. I will, therefore, be able to sell Books and Stationery lower than they have ever been sold in Spartanburg; and as I deere to do an entire cash i usiness, if the people will call with their money, I think they will be satisfied that they can buy Books, &c., from me, as cheap as they can (at real) in Columbia or Charleston.

RE CALL AND SEE. OF WILLIAM WALKER, A. S. H.

*School teachers supplied on liberal terms P. S. If any person should call for a Book or Books, that I have not got, I will immediately order them if they desire it.
N. B. The New Edition of the Southern Har-MOEY, kept constantly on hand, wholesale and re-tail, at the CASH BOOK STORE. May 17

The State of South Carolina.

SPARTANBURG DISTRICT. IN THE COURT OF ORDINARY. Citation to have Estate Settled.

Citation to have Estate Settled.

Thomas D. Newman, Exo'r. appt. vs. Riley Lynch and wife, and others, defendante.

I having been slown to my satisfaction that Riley Lynch, and Edith his wife, and the heirs at law of Elizabeth Casey, dec'd., Z. Crow, and Nancy his wife, Christopher Casey, John Nix, and Jane his wife, and Davis Casey, heirs and distributes at law of the Estate of Davis Newman, dec'd., reside from and without the limits of this State: It is therefore ordered, that they and each of them do be and appear at the Court of Ordinary for said do be and appear at the Court of Ordinary for said District, to be helden at Spartanburg Court House, on the 23d day of February next, to show cause, if any, why the Estate of the said Davis Newman, dee'd., sheald not be agtiled and the Exo'r. disharged from further habilities, or their consent to

e same will be entered of record. Given under my hand and seal of office, this 1st December, 1856. R. BOWDEN, c. s. p. R. BOWDEN, o. s. p. 41 12t

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA SPARTANBURG DISTRICT.

Chapman, deceased, reside from and without the limits of this State: It is therefore hereby ordered that they and each of them be and appear at the Court of Ordinary for said District, to be held at Spartanburg Court House, on the 20th day of February next, to show cause, if any, why the estate of the said Elizabeth C. Chapman, decrased, should not be settled and the Ex'or. discharged from further liability, or their consent to the same will be entered of records.

R. BOWDEN, o. s. D. 1, 1856. 41

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA. SARTANBURG DISTRICT.

IN THE COURT OF ORDINARY. Lorenzo Chapman, Ad'm. App't. vs. Dr. O. G. Chapman, et al. def'ts.

and W. D. Evans, heirs and distributees at law and legatees under the will of John Chapman, sr. ee'd., reside from and without the limits of this tate: It is therefore ordered and decreed, that they and each of them be and appear at the Court of Ordinary for said District, to be held at Spartan-burg Court House, on the 27th day of March next, to show cause, if any exist, why the estate of the said John Chapman, sr., dec'd., should not be finally settled, and the assets of the same ordered to be paid out according to law, or their consent to the same will be taken pro confesso.

Given under my hand and seal of Office, the

11th Dec., 1856. R. BOWDEN, o. s. D. Dec. 18 43

The State of South Carolina.

SPARTANBURG DISTRICT. IN THE COURT OF ORDINARY. Z. M. Pollard, Adm'r. Applicant, vs. B. M. Pollard, and others, defendants. Citation to Settlement.

WHEREAS it has been shown to my satisfitetion that the beirs at law and legal repre-sentatives of Joseph Pollard, dee'ds, deft's in the above case, reside from and without the limits of this State: It is therefore ordered, that they be and appear at the Court of Ordinary for said District, to be held at Spartanburg Court House, on the 23d day of February next, to show cause, if any exist, why the Estate of Nancy Pollard, dec'd., should not be settled, and the assets of the same ordered the same will be taken pro confesso.

Given under my hand and seal of office, 22d day

of November, A.D., 1856. R. BOWDEN, 12t 0. 8. D.

BARKULOO & WADDELL. Stock and Exchange Brokers and Cotton Factors, Columbia, S. C.

Will buy and sell State, City, Railroad and al other BONDS and STOCKS on commis Strict attention paid to selling COTTON, and oct. 9 33

Important to Public Speakers, A ND all who are affected with Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Influence, Asthma, Irritation of the Throat, &c. An original Medicine, and one of the very best for all the complaints mentioned, in the PECTORAL GUM DROPS. For sale at the Drug and Chemical Store of FISHER & HEINITSH.

1,000 LB. Greenville Wrapping Paper PECTORAL GUM DROPS. For sale at the Drug and Chemical Store of FISHER & HEINITSH. Jan. ! 45

Carter's Spanish Mixture

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NOT A PARTICLE OF MERCURY IN 127
in infallible remedy for Serofula, King's Rheumatism, Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptica
Pimples or Pustules on the Face, Blotches, Boils, Ague and Fever, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ringworm, or Tetter, Senid-head, Enlargement and pain of the Bones and Johns,
Salt Ricum,

Salt Rheups,
Stubborn Utcers, Syphilitic Disorders, and all diseases arising from an injudicious use of
Mercory, Imprudence in
Life, or Impurity of
Blood.

This great alterative Medicine and Purifier of
the Blood is now used by thousands of grateful
patients from all parts of the United Statee, who
testily daily to the remarkable cures performed by
the greatest of all medicines, "CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE." Neuralgia, Rheesnatism,
Serofula, Eruptions on the Skin, Liver Disease,
Fevers, Ulcers, Old Sores, Affection of the Kid
nevs, Diseases of the Throat, Fernal Complaints,
Pains and Aching of the Bones and Joints, are
specially put to flight by using this inestimable
remedy.

For all diseases of the Blood, nothing has ye
been found to compare with it. It cleanses the
system of all imparities, acts gently and efficiently
on the Liver and Kidneys, strengthens the Digestion, gives tone to the stomach, makes the Shin
clear and healthy, and restores the Constitution,
enfectlied by disease or broken down by the excesses of youth, to its pristine vigor and strength.
For the Digesses of Fernal is it is peculiarly applicable, and whenever it has become known be
regularly prescribed with the happiest effects. It
invigorates the weak and debilitated, and imparts
clasticity to the worn out frame, clears the skin, and
leaves the patient fresh and healthy; a single bottle
of this inestimable remedy is worth all the so-called
Sarsaparillas in existence.

The large number of certificates which we have
received from persons from all parts of the United
Sates is the best evidence that there is no humbon
about it. The Press, hotel keepers, magistrates,
physicians, and public mev, well known to the
community, all add their testimony to the wonderful effects of this GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER,
Call on the agent and get an Almanae, and read
the details of astonishing cures performed by CAR-

Call on the agent and get an Almanae, and read the details of astonishing ourse performed by CAR-TER'S SPANISH MIXTURE, (IN MOST CARE WHERE EVERY THING ELSE HAD SIGNALLY FAILED.)
The limits of an advertisement will not admit their

WM. S. BEERS & CO., Proprietors, No. 304, Broadway, New York
To whom all ordersmust be addressed.

For sale by Druggists and Country Merchants in all parts of the United States and the Canadas and by FISHER & HEINITSH, Spertanburg.

JOHN L. YOUNG, Unionville.

May 8 Rogers' Liverworth & Tar

OR THE COMPLETE CURE OF COUGHS, COLDS. INFLUENZA, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, SPIT-TING OF BLOOD, & ALL OTHER LUNG CON-PLAINTS TENDING TO CONSUMPTION.

This preparation is getting into use all over our country. The numerous letters we receive from our various agents, informing us of cures effected. our various agents, informing us of cures effected in their immediate neighborhoods, warrant us in saying it is one of the best, if not the very best. Cough Medicine now before the public. It almost invariably relieves, and not unfrequently cures the very worst cases. When all other Cough preparations have failed, this has relieved the putient, as Druggists, deniers in Medicines, and Physicians, can testify. Ask the Agent in your nearest town, what has been his experience of the effects of this medicine. If he has been selling it for any length of time he will tell you

of time he will tell you IT IS THE BEST MEDICINE EYTANT. Below we give a few extracts from letters we have received lately regarding the virtues of this

medicine.
Dr. S. S. Oslin, of Knoxville, Ga., snys: I have SPARTANBURG DISTRICT.

IN THE COURT OF ORDINARY.

A. C. Bomar, ex'or, appellant, vs. B. F. Bomar, and others, defendants.

Citation to have Estate Settled.

If having been shown to my satisfaction that B.

F. Bomar, Wm. F. Tapp, and Mary Ann his wife, W. N. Hurt, and Elizabeth his wife, B. H. C.

Bomar, and the heirs at law of W. W. Bomar, deceased, and the heirs at law of Sarah Vesey, dee'd., and the heirs at law of Clarissa Wood, deceased, theirs and distributees at law of Elizabeth C.

Change of three years past, and it is with pleasure I state my belief in tres surely in my practice for three years past, and it is with pleasure I state my belief in tres surely in my practice for three years past, and it is with pleasure I state my belief in tres surely in my practice for which it is recommended."

Messrs. Firgerald & Benners, writing from which it is recommended.

Tar is becoming daily more popular in this Country, and we trink justify the compelaints for which it is recommended.

Waynesville, N. C. sry. "The Liverycort and Tar is becoming daily more popular in this Country, and we trink justify the compelaints for which it is recommended."

Messrs. Firgerald & Benners, writing from which it is recommended."

Messrs. Firgerald & Benners, writing from the been using your Livery and Tar tery except and it is with pleasure I state my belief in tres surely in my practice for three years past, and it is with pleasure I state my belief in tres surely in my practice for three years past, and it is with pleasure I state my belief in tres surely in my practice for three years past, and it is with pleasure I state my belief in tres surely in my practice for three years past, and it is with pleasure I state my belief in tres surely in my practice for three years past, and it is with pleasure I state my belief in tres with which I amonth pleasure I state my belief in tres with which I amonth past of the with pleasure I state my belief in the control of the with pleasure I state my belief in the control of the with plea

which it is recommended."

Messrs. Fitzgerald & Benners, writing from Waynesville, N. C., say: The Liverwort and Tar is becoming daily more popular in this County, and we think justly so. All who have tried it speak in commendable terms of it, and say it is very beneficial in alleviating the complaints for which it is recommended."

Our Agent in Pickens District, S. C., Mr. 8. R. Mefall, assures us "that he uses it with great benefit in his own family, and recommends it to him neighbors." He gives an instance of a Negro woman, in his vicinity, who had been suffering with disease of the Lungs for years, attended with severe cough, who was relieved by the Liverwort and Tar.

Such are the good reports we hear of this Midde

nd Tar. Such are the good reports we hear of this Midie cine from all parts of the South. For a report of the surprising cures it has performed in the West-ern and Northern and Eastern States, we would invite the suffering patient to read the pamphlet

The genuine article is signed ANDREW ROGERS. the engraved wrapper around each bottle. Price \$1 per bottle, or six bottles for \$5. Sold wholesale and retail by SCOVIL & MEAD.
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SOLD ALSO BY FISHER & HEINITSH, Spartanburg, So.C. W. H. WATSON, Greenville E. KRUTCH, KENNON & NORRIS, Unionville, S. R. HENRY, Lourensville "
C. L. HARRIS, & CO., Rutherfordien, N. G. April 24

NEW GUN MANUFACTORY.

ENGRAVING AND CARVING OF THE PINE ARTS, THE subscriber, recently from London, Paris and the principal cities of Europe and America, where specimens of his art have given the ut most satisfaction, respectfully informs the citizens of the Upper Country, that he has just arrived, and located himself at Greenville, where he is prepared to do all work appertaining to his business, in the best manner and at the shortest notice, as Double and Single Cast-Steel Rifles and Shot Guns, Duel-ling Pistels &c. ling Pistols, &c.

He will also keep constantly on hand an asort-ment of Sporting Materials, which he offers for sale at very reasonable terms; finely carved Alligator's Teeth, Steel Tamps, and Engraving on Gold, Sil-

All Work and Repairing done in the very best manner, and warranted equally as good as can be His shop will be found two doors below Dr. arle's Drug Store.

Greenville C. H., Aug. 28

F. BREDA.

27

6m

Store House to Sell or Rent.

HE subscriber proposes to Sell or Rent one of of Spartanburg. The House is fronting both on Main and Church streets, the most public thoroughfares in the town. For terms application may be made to either the subscriber or Gen. O. E. Edwards.

A ril 2 wards. April 3

A. H. KIRHY Ang. 28